

§ 424.83

42 CFR Ch. IV (10–1–10 Edition)

(2) Continues collection efforts or fails to refund moneys incorrectly collected, in violation of the terms of assignment in § 424.55(b).

(3) Executes or continues in effect a reassignment or power of attorney or any other arrangement that seeks to obtain payment contrary to the provisions of § 424.80; or

(4) Fails to furnish evidence necessary to establish its compliance with the requirements of § 424.80.

(d) *Proposed revocation: Notice and opportunity for review.* If CMS proposes to revoke the right to payment in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, it will send the supplier or other party a written notice that—

(1) States the reasons for the proposed revocation; and

(2) Provides an opportunity for the supplier or other party to submit written argument and evidence against the proposed revocation. CMS usually allows 15 days from the date on the notice, but may extend or reduce the time as circumstances require.

(e) *Actual revocation: Timing, notice, and opportunity for hearing—*(1) *Timing.* CMS determines whether to revoke after considering any written argument or evidence submitted by the supplier or other party or, if none is submitted, at the expiration of the period specified in the notice of proposed revocation.

(2) *Notice and opportunity for hearing.* The notice of revocation specifies—

(i) The reasons for the revocation;

(ii) That the revocation is effective as of the date on the notice;

(iii) That the supplier or other party may, within 60 days from the date on the notice (or a longer period if the notice so specifies), request an administrative hearing and may be represented by counsel or other qualified representative.

(iv) That the carrier will withhold payment on any claims submitted by the supplier or other party until the period for requesting a hearing expires or, if a hearing is requested, until the hearing officer issues a decision;

(v) That if the hearing decision reverses the revocation, the carrier will pay the supplier's or other party's claims; and

(vi) That if a hearing is not requested or the hearing decision upholds the revocation, payment will be made to the beneficiary or to another person or agency authorized to receive payment on his or her behalf.

[53 FR 6644, Mar. 2, 1988; 53 FR 12945, Apr. 20, 1988]

§ 424.83 Hearings on revocation of right to receive assigned benefits.

If the supplier or other party requests a hearing under § 424.82(e)(2)—

(a) The hearing is conducted—

(1) By a CMS hearing official who was not involved in the decision to revoke; and

(2) In accordance with the procedures set forth in §§ 405.824 through 405.833 (but excepting § 405.832(d)) and 405.860 through 405.872 of this chapter. In applying those procedures, “CMS” is substituted for “carrier”; and “hearing official”, for “hearing officer”.

(b) As soon as practicable after the close of the hearing, the official who conducted it issues a hearing decision that—

(1) Is based on all the evidence presented at the hearing and included in the hearing record; and

(2) Contains findings of fact and a statement of reasons.

§ 424.84 Final determination on revocation of right to receive assigned benefits.

(a) *Basis of final determination—*(1) *Final determination without a hearing.* If the supplier or other party does not request a hearing, CMS's revocation determination becomes final at the end of the period specified in the notice of revocation.

(2) *Final determination following a hearing.* If there is a hearing, the hearing decision constitutes CMS's final determination.

(b) *Notice of final determination.* CMS sends the supplier or other party a written notice of the final determination and, if there was a hearing, includes a copy of the hearing decision.

(c) *Application of the final determination—*(1) A final determination not to revoke is the final administrative decision by CMS on the matter.

(2) A final determination to revoke remains in effect until CMS finds that